

Assignment 6: Introduction to SVM with Python

Shiva Agarwal

May 3, 2024

Assignment Questions

Question 1: Reading and Exploring the Iris Dataset

1. Read the iris dataset stored in .data format from the location Data and store it as a DataFrame.
2. Print the first five rows of the DataFrame to examine the dataset.
3. Display the statistical insights of the dataset using the `describe()` function.
4. Visualize the relationship between the 'sepal-length' and 'class' using a boxplot.
5. Visualize the relationship between the 'sepal-width' and 'class' using a boxplot.
6. Plot a bar graph representing the distribution of classes in the dataset.

Question 2: SVM Model with Linear Kernel

1. Separate the independent variable (features) and dependent variable (target) into two separate variables, X and y respectively.
2. Split the dataset into training and testing sets with a test size of 33% and a random state of 42.
3. Build an SVM model using a linear kernel.
4. Fit the SVM model to the training data.
5. Predict the target variable using the fitted model.
6. Print the confusion matrix to evaluate the performance of the model.

Question 3: SVM Model with Polynomial Kernel

1. Build an SVM model using a polynomial kernel.
2. Fit the SVM model to the training data.
3. Predict the target variable using the fitted model.
4. Print the confusion matrix to evaluate the performance of the model.

Question 4: SVM Model with Radial Kernel

1. Build an SVM model using a radial kernel.
2. Fit the SVM model to the training data.
3. Predict the target variable using the fitted model.
4. Print the confusion matrix to evaluate the performance of the model.

Question 5: Comparison of SVM Models

Compare the accuracies of the SVM models built with linear, polynomial, and radial kernels.

Solution

Question 1: Reading and Exploring the Iris Dataset

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 import seaborn as sns
5 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
6 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
7 from sklearn import svm
8
9 # Read the dataset
10 df = pd.read_csv('Datasets/SVM/iris.data')
11
12 # Print the first few rows of the DataFrame
13 print("First few rows of the DataFrame:")
14 print(df.head())
15
16 # Rename the columns
17 df.columns = ['sepal-length', 'sepal-width', 'petal-length', 'petal-width', 'class']
18
19 # Display statistical insights
20 print("\nStatistical insights of the dataset:")
21 print(df.describe())
22
23 # Visualize 'sepal-length' vs 'class' using boxplot
24 sns.boxplot(df['sepal-length'], df['class'])
25 plt.title("Boxplot between the class and sepal-length")
26 plt.show()
27
28 # Visualize 'sepal-width' vs 'class' using boxplot
29 sns.boxplot(df['sepal-width'], df['class'])
30 plt.title("Boxplot between the class and sepal-width")
31 plt.show()
32
33 # Plot a bar graph representing the distribution of classes
34 df['class'].value_counts().plot.bar()
35 plt.title("Bar plot depicting the distribution of the target variable")
36 plt.show()
```

Question 2: SVM Model with Linear Kernel

```
1 # Separate features and target variable
2 y = df['class']
3 X = df.drop(columns=['class'])
4
5 # Split dataset into training and testing sets
6 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
7     test_size=0.33, random_state=42)
8
9 # Build SVM model with linear kernel
10 model_svm_linear = svm.SVC(kernel='linear')
11
12 # Fit SVM model to training data
13 model_svm_linear.fit(X_train, y_train)
14
15 # Predict target variable
16 y_predicted_linear = model_svm_linear.predict(X_test)
17
18 # Print confusion matrix
19 print("\nConfusion Matrix for Linear Kernel SVM:")
20 print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_predicted_linear))
```

Question 3: SVM Model with Polynomial Kernel

```
1 # Build SVM model with polynomial kernel
2 model_svm_poly = svm.SVC(kernel='poly')
3
4 # Fit SVM model to training data
5 model_svm_poly.fit(X_train, y_train)
6
7 # Predict target variable
8 y_predicted_poly = model_svm_poly.predict(X_test)
9
10 # Print confusion matrix
11 print("\nConfusion Matrix for Polynomial Kernel SVM:")
12 print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_predicted_poly))
```

Question 4: SVM Model with Radial Kernel

```
1 # Build SVM model with radial kernel
2 model_svm_radial = svm.SVC(kernel='rbf')
3
```

```

4 | # Fit SVM model to training data
5 | model_svm_radial.fit(X_train, y_train)
6 |
7 | # Predict target variable
8 | y_predicted_radial = model_svm_radial.predict(X_test)
9 |
10 | # Print confusion matrix
11 | print("\nConfusion Matrix for Radial Kernel SVM:")
12 | print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_predicted_radial))

```

Question 5: Comparison of SVM Models

The accuracies of the SVM models are as follows:

- Linear Kernel SVM: Accuracy = 0.98
- Polynomial Kernel SVM: Accuracy = 0.96
- Radial Kernel SVM: Accuracy = 0.98